

REMARKS

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the foregoing, no claims have been amended. Claims 1, 3-5, 15 and 17 are pending and under consideration.

CLAIM REJECTIONS – 102

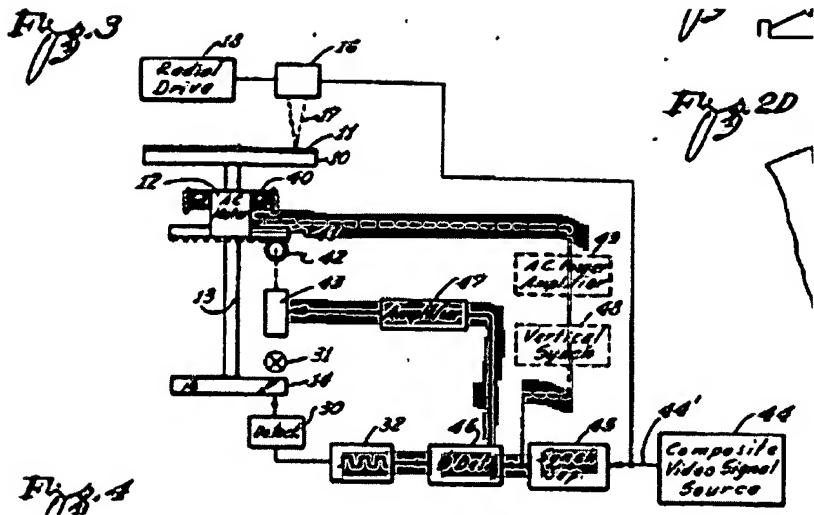
Claims 1, 3-5, 15 17 were rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Bradford (US 3,423,524) (hereinafter "Bradford").

Claims 1 and 3-5

Claim 1 recites: "...a pickup unit which records recording data corresponding to the received signal on the disc; a recording processing unit which converts the received signal into the recording data by synchronizing with the clock signal generated from the clock generator and provides the converted recording data to the pickup unit; a spindle motor which rotates the disc; a spindle motor driving unit which controls a rotation speed of the spindle motor by using the clock signal generated from the clock generator; and a decoder which detects an identifying signal indicating a transmission speed of the received signal, provides the detected identifying signal to the clock generator, transmits the received signal to the recording processing unit, and the clock generator generates the clock signal that is synchronized with the identifying signal..."

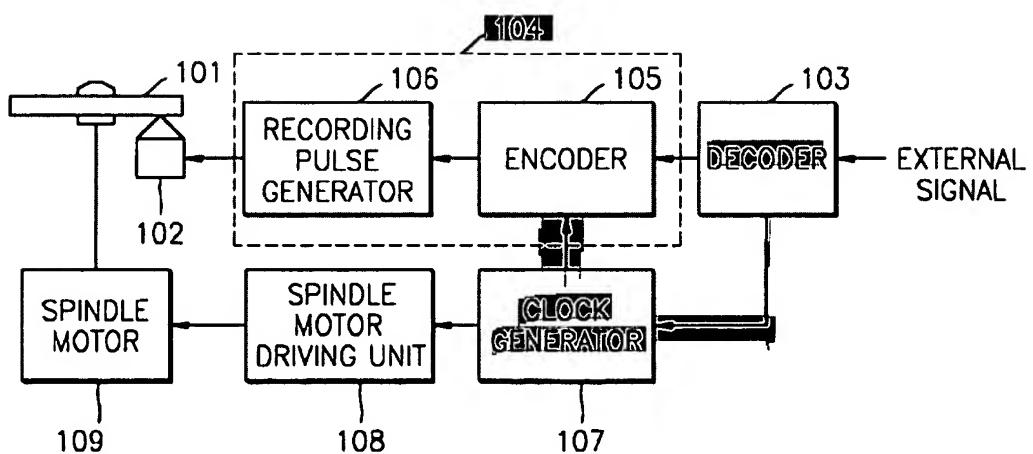
The Office Action relies on Bradford to discuss these feature of claim 1 and specifically relies on the sync separator 45 of Bradford to show the decoder of claim 1.

Referring to Figure 3 of Bradford, which is reproduced for the convenience of the Examiner below, a horizontal sync signal from a synch pulse separator 45 is fed to a phase detector 46 and a vertical sync separator 48, an output signal from the phase detector 46 is used to control a motor 43, and an output signal from the vertical sync separator 48 is also used to control a motor 12. Accordingly, an output signal from the synch pulse separator 45 is used to control the motors 43 and 12, but the output signal from the synch pulse separator 45 is not related in any way to a signal transmitted from a composite video signal source 44 to a pickup 16



For exemplary purposes only, Figure 1 of the present invention is reproduced below and the following argument includes reference numbers from Figure 1 to help clarify how claim 1 patentably distinguishes over Bradford. In contrast to Bradford, referring to Figure 1 of the present application below, a decoder 103 detects an identifying signal indicating a transmission speed of a received signal from the received signal and provides the detected identifying signal to a clock generator 107, the clock generator 107 generates a clock signal that is synchronized with the transmission speed of the received signal, and a recording processing unit 104 converts the received signal into the recording data by synchronizing with the clock signal generated from the clock generator and provides the converted recording data to a pickup unit 102.

FIG. 1



In contrast to claim 1, Bradford fails to disclose connectivity among the decoder 103, the clock generator 107 and the recording processing unit 104, as recited in claim 1 of the present application. That is, Bradford does not teach or suggest technical features of converting the receiving signal into the recording data by synchronizing with the clock signal generated from the clock generator by synchronizing with a transmission speed of a received signal, and providing the converted recording data to the pickup unit.

Accordingly, because Bradford does not teach or disclose all of the features recited in claim 1 of the present application, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1 patentably distinguishes over Bradford.

Claims 3-5 depend on claim 1, and are therefore believed to be allowable for at least the foregoing reasons.

Withdrawal of the foregoing rejection is requested.

Claims 15 and 17

Claim 15 recites: "...generating a clock signal that is synchronized with a transmission speed of a received signal; converting the received signal into recording data that is to be recorded on the disc by synchronizing with the clock signal; recording the converted recording data on the disc; and controlling a rotation speed of a spindle motor that rotates the disc by synchronizing with the clock signal, wherein the received signal is from a channel receiver without a medium between the channel receiver and the disc drive to interface the transmission speed of the received signal outputted from the channel receiver with a recording speed of the disc drive, and wherein the generating the clock signal comprises detecting an identifying signal capable of indicating the transmission speed of the received signal and generating a clock signal that is synchronized with the identifying signal."

The Office Action relies on Bradford to discuss these feature of claim 15 and specifically relies on the sync separator 45 of Bradford. Similar to the argument for claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that the system of Bradford does not inherently or outwardly anticipate converting the receiving signal into the recording data by synchronizing with the clock signal generated from the clock generator by synchronizing with a transmission speed of a received signal, and providing the converted recording data to the pickup unit as recited in claim 15.

Claim 17 depends on claim 15, and is therefore believed to be allowable for at least the foregoing reasons.

Withdrawal of the foregoing rejection is requested.

CONCLUSION

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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